

#### U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505P) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

Date of Issuance:

80-2

**EPA Reg. Number:** 

7/8/15

NOTICE	OF PE	STICIDE:

X Registration
Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance: Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

TALPIRID 101

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

The Scotts Company d/b/a Tomcat Brands P.O. Box 190 Marysville, OH 43040

**Note:** Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

- 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/registration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
- 2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
  - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 90780-2."

Signature of Approving Official:	Date:	
Ve	7/8/15	
Venus Eagle, Product Manager 01		
Invertebrate-Vertebrate Branch 3, Registration Division (7505P)		

EPA Form 8570-6

Page 2 of 2 EPA Reg. No. 90780-2 Decision No. 500227

3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 06/17/2015
- Alternate CSF A dated 06/17/2015

If you have any questions, please contact Dr. William W. Jacobs by phone at 703-305-6406, or via email at jacobs.bill@epa.gov.

Enclosure

## **OUTER CONTAINER- COMPLETE LABEL**

## **TALPIRID 101**

#### **Alternate Brand Name:**

Tomcat Mole Killer<sub>a</sub> Tomcat Mole Killer Worms Tomcat Mole Killer Grubs

# This Product May Only be Used to Control Moles\* in Manual, Below-Ground Applications.

\*Not for use against the star-nosed mole in North Carolina

#### **ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

 Bromethalin (CAS #63333-35-7):
 0.025%

 OTHER INGREDIENTS:
 99.975%

 TOTAL 100.000%

## ACCEPTED

7/8/15

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 90780-2

# CAUTION

See [back] [bottom] [and] [side] [panel/panels] for First Aid, additional precautionary statements, and Directions for Use.

#### **NET WEIGHT:**

20 - 100 g

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

**CAUTION**: Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Keep away from children, domestic animals and pets. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

### Internal note: Retail size can not exceed 1 lb.

Anyone handling baits must wear gloves. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

Prolonged or frequent repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

#### FIRST AID[icon]

## HAVE LABEL WITH YOU WHEN OBTAINING TREATMENT ADVICE

#### IF SWALLOWED:

- •Call a poison control center, doctor, or 1-877-332-0755 immediately for treatment advice.
- •Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- •Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.

### IF ON SKIN:

•Wash with plenty of soap and water.

#### TREATMENT FOR PET POISONING

If an animal eats bait, call veterinarian or 1-877-332-0755 at once.

#### NOTE TO PHYSICIAN OR VETERINARIAN

Contains the nerve poison Bromethalin. This is not an anticoagulant type rodenticide. For humans or animals ingesting bait and/or showing poisoning signs (such as muscle tremors, loss of hind limb use, or seizures for animals), limit absorption by either emesis or gastric lavage. Sublethal symptoms, if present, would be the result of cerebral edema and should be treated accordingly through administration of an osmotic diuretic and corticosteroid.

#### **Environmental Hazards**

This product is extremely toxic to mammals and birds. Dogs and other predatory and scavenging mammals and birds might be poisoned if they feed upon animals that have eaten this bait. Do not apply directly to water.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

**READ THIS LABEL:** Read this entire label and follow all use directions and use precautions.

**IMPORTANT:** Do not expose children to this product or use it for any purpose other than to control moles. To help prevent accidents:

- 1. Store product not in use in locations out of the reach of children and pets.
- 2. Follow all application directions and USE RESTRICTIONS on this label. Apply bait only in underground runways of moles. Keep pets out of treated areas. Do NOT use this product above ground.
- 3. Dispose of product container and unused or spoiled product as specified on label.

**USE RESTRICTIONS:** This product may only be applied at the use sites and by the application methods indicated on this label. This product may only be used in lawns and around homes to control eastern moles (*Scalopus aquaticus*), star-nosed moles\* (*Condylura cristata parva*) or *Scanapus spp.* Bait must be applied directly into moles' burrow systems. This bait must be applied underground in either main underground runways or in subsurface feeding tunnels. This bait may not be used above ground. Wear gloves when bait is handled.

\*Not for use against the star-nosed mole in North Carolina

**SELECTION OF TREATMENT AREAS:** The presence of moles may be indicated by a network of subsurface runways in the turf or by a series of conical mounds of earth pushed up from deep burrows. Subsurface runways are indicated by raised ridges of vegetation and soil caused by moles foraging for food just below the soil surface. These runways are especially noticeable when the grass above them turns yellow. Conical mounds may be indicative of the location of deeper main underground runways.

#### **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:**

(Qualifier statement for package containing worm shaped baits:) Remove and place worm shaped bait according to use directions below [and ADDITIONAL GRAPHICS AND TEXT.]

(Qualifier statement for package containing grub shaped baits: Remove and place grub shaped bait according to use directions below [and ADDITIONAL GRAPHICS AND TEXT.]

**SUBSURFACE RUNWAYS**: [TALPIRID 101] / [this product] has been specially designed to mimic the natural food sources of the mole. To achieve maximum effect, [TALPIRID 101] / [this product] should only be placed in areas used habitually by moles for feeding.

Note to PM: The following directions may or may not contain illustrations. This text may be depicted in a table format (See Pages 15-16 for detail) and will begin after "SELECTION OF TREATMENT AREAS". Could also be presented in image format (See Option 2). The outer container may contain both text directions and image formats on outer container.

Option 1

## **ESTABLISHING INITIAL ACTIVITY:**

Use your finger, small wooden dowel or a narrow rod to puncture a hole in the top of subsurface runways. Be careful not to crush runways. Mark opened runways and revisit them 48 to 72 hours later.

## [Verify Active Runways]



Runways that have had holes resealed within 72 hours should be baited.

## (Language for package containing worm shaped baits only :) BAITING ACTIVE RUNWAYS:



Make a hole in the top of the runway with a rod slightly larger than the diameter of the bait.



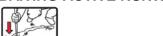
runway.

Drop one worm into the runway, using the rod to push any exposed bait completely into the

## [Reseal & Bait Remaining Runways/Mounds]

Carefully reseal the runway with a small amount of dirt to exclude light. Repeat bait application every 5 to 10 feet of each active subsurface runway.

# (Language for package containing grub shaped baits only :) BAITING ACTIVE RUNWAYS:



Make a hole in the top of the runway with a rod slightly larger than the diameter of the bait.

Drop two grubs (one placement) into the runway, using the rod to push any exposed bait completely into the runway.

## [Reseal & Bait Remaining Runways/Mounds]

Carefully reseal the runway with a small amount of dirt to exclude light. Repeat bait application every 5 to 10 feet of each active subsurface runway.

## [DETERMINING BAITING RESULTS]:

Five (5) to 7 days after bait application, check for mole activity using the same procedure that was used to establish initial activity. Return 48 to 72 hours later and retreat all active runs.

Note to PM: The optional language below will be used if directions for deep tunnel/mound appear on a different panel than above.

[Deep tunnel/mound systems require a slightly different procedure. See bottom/side/top panel [of package] for details.]

Note To PM: Main Underground Tunnels and Conical Mounds Directions are optional treatment. They may or may not appear on the outer container. If they appear on the outer container packaging may result in these appearing on another panel. Text may or may not be presented with illustrations. This text may be depicted in a table format (See Pages 17-18 for detail) and will begin after "SELECTION OF TREATMENT AREAS".

MAIN UNDERGROUND TUNNELS AND CONICAL MOUNDS: Moles construct deeper tunnels that are not visible from the surface. These deep tunnels systems are often marked by a series of conical mounds (piles of dirt) 4 to 12 inches high formed when dirt is pushed to the surface when moles construct these tunnels.

### **[ESTABLISHING INITIAL ACTIVITY]:**

To locate deep tunnels, push a probe, such as a broom handle, into the soil between mounds. When the probe enters a tunnel, the resistance on the probe will decrease rapidly.

## [Verify Active Runways]

when

Mark opened tunnels and revisit them 48 to 72 hours later. Runways that have had holes resealed within 72 hours should be baited.

(Language for package containing worm shaped baits only :)

### [BAITING ACTIVE RUNWAYS/MOUNDS]:



To bait deep tunnels, drop one [TALPIRID 101] worm through the probe hole,



using the probe to push the bait completely into the tunnel.

#### [Reseal & Bait Remaining Runways/Mounds]

Cover the hole with a piece of sod, a small rock or a piece of newspaper to allow for visual inspection. Repeat bait application every 5 to 10 feet of each active deep tunnel and within 5 feet of each active conical mound.

### [DETERMINING BAITING RESULTS]

Check for the effects of treatment 5 to 7 days after bait application using the same procedure that was used to establish initial activity. Return 48 to 72 hours later and retreat all active tunnel systems.

Note to PM: The optional language below will be used if directions for deep tunnel/mound appear on a different panel than above.

[Deep tunnel/mound systems require a slightly different procedure. See bottom/side/top panel [of package] for details.]

(Language for package containing grub shaped baits only :)

### [BAITING ACTIVE RUNWAYS/MOUNDS]:

ACTIVE RUNWATS/MOUNDS

To bait deep tunnels, drop two [TALPIRID 101] grubs (one placement) through the probe hole,

using

using the probe to push the bait completely into the tunnel.

## [Reseal & Bait Remaining Runways/Mounds]

Cover the hole with a piece of sod, a small rock or a piece of newspaper to allow for visual inspection. Repeat bait application every 5 to 10 feet of each active deep tunnel and within 5 feet of each active conical mound.

#### [DETERMINING BAITING RESULTS]

Check for the effects of treatment 5 to 7 days after bait application using the same procedurethat was used to establish initial activity. Return 48 to 72 hours later and retreat all active tunnel systems.

NOTE: All properties are susceptible to recolonization. However, properties near woods, fields, streams/lakes, etc. are especially prone to this. These areas will have to be continually monitored and re-treated if activity returns

[FOLLOW UP: Wearing gloves, collect and properly dispose of any bait and/or carcasses that might have come to the surface. [Carcasses should be placed in an outdoor garbage can.]]

[Option 2]

[Worm Shape Image Format]

How to Apply Talprid 101 / Application Directions

## 1. Verify Active Runways

Use your finger, small wooden dowel or a narrow rod to puncture a hole in the top of subsurface\*\* runways. NOTE: Be careful to not crush runway.



Mark opened runways and revisit them 48-72 hours later. Runways that have had holes resealed within 72 hours should be baited. (See Step 2)



## 2. Bait Active Runways

Make a hole in the top of the runway with a rod slightly larger than the diameter of the bait.



Drop one worm into the opening, ensuring that the worm is completely in the runway. No part of the worm



Carefully reseal by pinching hole closed. If this is not possible, cover with a small rock. Repeat bait application every 5-10 feet of active runway.



#### 3. Determine Baiting Results

Five to seven days after application, check for mole activity using the same procedure that was used to verify active runways. Return 48-72 hours later and retreat all active runs.



Note to PM: The optional language below will be used if directions for deep tunnel/mound appear on a different panel than above.

[\*\*Deep tunnel/mound systems require a slightly different procedure. See bottom/side/top panel [of package] for details.]

NOTE: All properties are susceptible to recolonization. However, properties near woods, fields, streams/lakes, etc. are especially prone to this. These areas will have to be continually monitored and retreated if activity returns.

To bait deep tunnels, drop one [TALPIRID 101] worm through the probe hole, using the probe to push the bait completely into the tunnel. Cover the hole with a piece of sod, a small rock or a piece of newspaper to allow for visual inspection. Repeat bait application every 5 to 10 feet of each active deep tunnel and within 5 feet of each active conical mound. Check for the effects of treatment 5 to 7 days after bait application using the same procedure that was used to verify active runways. Return 48 to 72 hours later and retreat all active tunnel systems.

[FOLLOW UP: Wearing gloves, collect and properly dispose of any bait and/or carcasses that might have come to the surface. [Carcasses should be placed in an outdoor garbage can.]]

#### [Grub Shape Image Format]

## How to Apply Talprid 101 / Application Directions 1. Verify Active Runways

Use your finger, small wooden dowel or a narrow rod to puncture a hole in the top of subsurface\*\* runways. NOTE: Be careful to not crush runway.



Mark opened runways and revisit them 48-72 hours later. Runways that have had holes resealed within 72 hours should be baited. (See Step 2)



#### 2. Bait Active Runways

Make a hole in the top of the runway with a rod slightly larger than the diameter of the bait.



Drop two grubs (one placement) into the opening, ensuring that the grubs are completely in the runway. No parts of the grubs should be exposed.



Carefully reseal by pinching hole closed. If this is not possible, cover with a small rock. Repeat bait application every 5-10 feet of active runway.



#### 3. Determine Baiting Results

Five to seven days after application, check for mole activity using the same procedure that was used to verify active runways. Return 48-72 hours later and retreat all active runs.



Note to PM: The optional language below will be used if directions for deep tunnel/mound appear on a different panel than above.

[\*\*Deep tunnel/mound systems require a slightly different procedure. See bottom/side/top panel [of package] for details.]

NOTE: All properties are susceptible to recolonization. However, properties near woods, fields, streams/lakes, etc. are especially prone to this. These areas will have to be continually monitored and retreated if activity returns.

To bait deep tunnels, drop two [TALPRID 101] grubs (one placement) through the probe hole, using the probe to push the bait completely into the tunnel. Cover the hole with a piece of sod, a small rock or a piece of newspaper to allow for visual inspection. Repeat bait application every 5 to 10 feet of each active deep tunnel and within 5 feet of each active conical mound. Check for the effects of treatment 5 to 7 days after bait application using the same procedure that was used to verify active runways. Return 48 to 72 hours later and retreat all active tunnel systems.

[FOLLOW UP: Wearing gloves, collect and properly dispose of any bait and/or carcasses that might have come to the surface. [Carcasses should be placed in an outdoor garbage can.]]

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL [icon]

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store only in original container in a cool, dry place inaccessible to children and pets. Keep containers closed and away from other chemicals.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL AND CONTAINER HANDLING: If empty:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. **If partially filled:** Place in trash or call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

**Notice:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this product not in accordance with directions.

**+Tomcat [Brands]**[or insert sub-registrant company name] **Guarantee [Satisfaction Guaranteed or Your Money Back]**: If for any reason you, the consumer, are not satisfied with this product, mail us your original proof of purchase to obtain a full refund of your purchase price.

**Bold, italicized text is information for the reader and is not part of the label.** [Bracketed information is optional text.] Text separated by / denotes and/or options.

[phone icon] Questions, Comments? ¿Preguntas, Comentarios? 1-877-332-0755 [www.tomcat.com] [computer icon]

Available Exclusively From/Distributed By/Sold By/Manufactured For:

Tomcat Brands
PO Box 190
Marysville, OH 43040
[www.tomcat.com]

**EPA REG. NO.**: 90780-XXXX

**EPA EST. NO. :** 12455-WI-1, XXXXXX

[Made in the USA]

[Superscript is first letter of lot number]

[Patent Pending][Patent Number]

© 20XX, [Licensed by] Tomcat Brands. World rights reserved

## INNER CONTAINER - ABBREVIATED LABEL

This is the inner container label

## TALPIRID 101

#### **Alternate Brand Name:**

Tomcat Mole Killer<sub>a</sub> Tomcat Mole Killer Worms Tomcat Mole Killer Grubs

This Product May Only be Used to Control Moles\* in Manual, Below-Ground Applications.

\*Not for use against star-nosed mole in North Carolina

# CAUTION

See outer container for additional precautionary statements.

#### **ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

 Bromethalin (CAS #63333-35-7):
 0.025%

 OTHER INGREDIENTS:
 99.975%

 TOTAL
 100.000%

## FIRST AID[icon]

## HAVE LABEL WITH YOU WHEN OBTAINING TREATMENT ADVICE

#### IF SWALLOWED:

- •Call a poison control center, doctor, or 1-877-332-0755 immediately for treatment advice.
- •Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- •Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.

#### IF ON SKIN:

•Wash with plenty of soap and water.

#### TREATMENT FOR PET POISONING

If an animal eats bait, call veterinarian or 1-877-332-0755 at once.

#### NOTE TO PHYSICIAN OR VETERINARIAN

Contains the nerve poison Bromethalin. This is not an anticoagulant type rodenticide. For humans or animals ingesting bait and/or showing poisoning signs (such as muscle tremors, loss of hind limb use, or seizures for animals), limit absorption by either emesis or gastric lavage. Sublethal symptoms, if present, would be the result of cerebral edema and should be treated accordingly through administration of an osmotic diuretic and corticosteroid.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

See outer box for full "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" text.

See outer box for full "STORAGE AND DISPOSAL" text.

NET WEIGHT: 10-50 g

#### INDIVIDUAL SALE IS PROHIBITED BY LAW

Available Exclusively From/Distributed By/Sold By/Manufactured For: Tomcat Brands
PO Box 190
Marysville, OH 43040
[www.tomcat.com]

**EPA REG. NO.** 90780-XXXX **EPA EST. NO.** 12455-WI-1. XXXXX

[Superscript is first letter of lot number]
[Patent Pending][Patent Number]
© 20XX, [Licensed by] Tomcat Brands. World rights reserved

This product must be applied underground

### **Optional Marketing Claims:**

- 1. Mole\* Bait
- 2. Kills Moles\*
- 3. Effective Against Most Common Mole Species\*
- 4. Ready To Use
- 5. [Scientifically designed and tested to mimic a mole's\* natural food source.] Moles\* may consume a lethal dose in a single feeding, but it may take two or more days from the time of bait consumption for moles to die.
- 6. Results Guaranteed+
- 7. Kills most common mole species\*[,] guaranteed[.]\*
- 8. Kills moles\* guaranteed\*

## OPTIONAL MARKETING STATEMENTS FOR WORM SHAPED BAIT:

- 15. 6/X Placements
- 16. 6/X Worms 1 Worm Per Placement
- 17. 8/X Placements
- 18. 8/X Worms 1 Worm Per Placement
- 19. Worm Formula
- 20. Worm Shaped Baits
- 21. Available Exclusively From
- 22. Mimics a Mole's\* Natural Food Source, The Earthworm

### OPTIONAL MARKETING STATEMENTS FOR GRUB SHAPED BAIT:

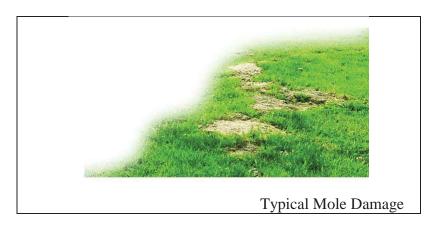
- 25. 4/X Placements
- 26. 8/X Grubs 2 Grubs Per Placement
- 27. Grub Formula
- 28. Grub Shaped Baits
- 29. Available Exclusively From
- 30. Mimics a Mole's\* Natural Food Source, The Grub

<sup>\*</sup>Not for use against the star-nosed mole in North Carolina

<sup>\*</sup>Not for use against the star-nosed mole in North Carolina

<sup>\*</sup> Not for use against the star-nosed mole in North Carolina

### ADDITIONAL GRAPHICS AND TEXT FOR WORM SHAPED BAIT:



Other mole baits have been developed on the premise that moles are similar to rats and mice, when in reality moles are insectivores (insect eaters). Moles readily consume earthworms, and when available, grubs. In fact, more than 90% of a mole's average daily dietary requirements are from earthworms and grubs.

Thousands of hours of groundbreaking laboratory and field research have gone into the product you are holding. [Talpirid 101] / [This product] has been carefully designed to mimic a mole's most common natural food source – earthworms and grubs. Moles may consume a lethal dose in a single feeding, but it may take two or more days from the time of bait consumption for moles to die.



Other mole baits have been developed on the premise that moles are similar to rats and mice, when in reality moles are insectivores (insect eaters). Moles readily consume earthworms, and when available, grubs. In fact, more than 90% of a mole's average daily dietary requirements are from earthworms and grubs.

Thousands of hours of groundbreaking laboratory and field research have gone into the product you are holding. [Talpirid 101] / [This product] has been carefully designed to mimic a mole's most common natural food source – earthworms and grubs. Moles may consume a lethal dose in a single feeding, but it may take two or more days from the time of bait consumption for moles to die.



#### ADDITIONAL GRAPHICS AND TEXT FOR GRUB SHAPED BAIT:



Typical Mole Damage

Other mole baits have been developed on the premise that moles are similar to rats and mice, when in reality moles are insectivores (insect eaters). Moles readily consume earthworms, and when available, grubs. In fact, more than 90% of a mole's average daily dietary requirements are from earthworms and grubs.

Thousands of hours of groundbreaking laboratory and field research have gone into the product you are holding. [Talpirid 101] / [This product] has been carefully designed to mimic a mole's most common natural food source — earthworms and grubs. Moles may consume a lethal dose in a single feeding, but it may take two or more days from the time of bait consumption for moles to die.

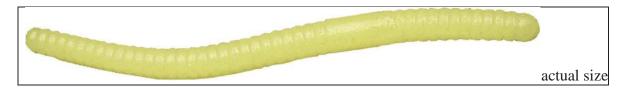


Other mole baits have been developed on the premise that moles are similar to rats and mice, when in reality moles are insectivores (insect eaters). Moles readily consume earthworms, and when available, grubs. In fact, more than 90% of a mole's average daily dietary requirements are from earthworms and grubs.

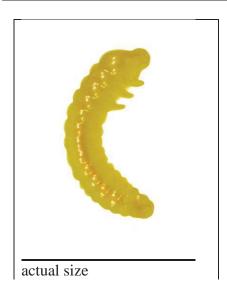
Thousands of hours of groundbreaking laboratory and field research have gone into the product you are holding. [Talpirid 101] / [This product] has been carefully designed to mimic a mole's most common natural food source — earthworms and grubs. Moles may consume a lethal dose in a single feeding, but it may take two or more days from the time of bait consumption for moles to die.



## ADDITIONAL GRAPHICS WITHOUT TEXT FOR WORM SHAPED BAIT:



## ADDITIONAL GRAPHICS WITHOUT TEXT FOR GRUB SHAPED BAIT:







#### TABLE FORMAT FOR APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Note to PM: If these sections are used on the market label, they will be inserted after "SELECTION OF TREATMENT AREAS"

### [WORM DIRECTIONS]

SUBSURFACE RUNWAYS: [TOMCAT BRANDS TALPIRID 101] / [This product] has been specially designed to mimic the natural food sources of the mole. To achieve maximum effect, [TOMCAT BRANDS TALPIRID 101] / [This product] should only be placed in areas used habitually by moles for feeding.

#### **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**

#### 1. Establish 2. Verify Active 3. Bait Active 4. Reseal & Bait 5. Monitor 6. Follow-up **Initial Activity Runways Runways** Remaining Runway Use your finger or Revisit marked Make a hole in the Carefully reseal by Return five to Wearing gloves, runway holes 48-72 top of the runway pinching hole collect and properly a small wooden seven days later to hours later. Runways with a rod slightly closed or covering dispose of any bait dowel to puncture check for mole that have had holes larger than the with a small rock. carcasses and/or a hole in the top of activity. Use the resealed within 72 diameter of the bait. Repeat bait that might have subsurface\*\* same procedure hours should be application every 5-Drop one worm into come to the runways. NOTE: that was used to baited. the opening, 10 feet of active surface. [Carcasses Be careful to not establish initial ensuring that the runway. should be placed in worm is completely an outdoor garbage crush runway. activity. Return 48in the runway. No can.]] Mark each hole 72 hours later and part of the worm with a lawn flag or re-treat all active should be exposed. other small runs. indicator so that vou can revisit later. Note to PM: The optional language below will be used if directions for deep tunnel/mound appear on a different panel than above. [\*\*Deep tunnel/mound systems require a slightly different

procedure. See			
bottom/side/			
top panel [of			
package] for			
details.]			

NOTE: All properties are susceptible to recolonization. However, properties near woods, fields, streams/lakes, etc. are especially prone to this. These areas will have to be continually monitored and re-treated if activity returns

MAIN UNDERGROUND TUNNELS AND CONICAL MOUNDS: Moles construct deeper tunnels that are not visible from the surface. These deep tunnels systems are often marked by a series of conical mounds (piles of dirt) 4 to 12 inches high formed when dirt is pushed to the surface when moles construct these tunnels.

4 5	2 1/2 25 4 12 2	0 D. H. A. H.	4 0 10 0	E 84 - 11 - 1	6 F.II.
1. Establish	2. Verify Active	3. Bait Active	4. Reseal & Bait	5. Monitor	6. Follow-up
Initial Activity	Runways	Runways	Remaining		
		W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W W	Runways/Mound s	The state of the s	
To locate deep	Mark opened tunnels	To bait deep	Cover the hole with	Check for the	Wearing gloves,
tunnels, push a	and revisit them 48	tunnels, drop one	a piece of sod, a	effects of	collect and properly
probe, such as a	to 72 hours later.	[TOMCAT BRANDS	small rock or a	treatment 5 to 7	dispose of any bait
broom handle, into	Runways that have had holes resealed	TALPIRID 101] worm	piece of newspaper to allow for visual	days after bait	and/or carcasses
the soil between	within 72 hours	through the probe		application using the same	that might have
mounds. When the	should be baited.	hole, using the probe to push the	inspection. Repeat bait application	procedure that was	come to the surface. [Carcasses
probe enters a	Siloulu de dalleu.	bait completely into	every 5 to 10 feet	used to establish	should be placed in
tunnel, the		the tunnel.	of each active deep	initial activity	an outdoor garbage
1		the tuillei.	tunnel and within 5	Return 48 to 72	can.ll
resistance on the			feet of each active	hours later and	can.jj
probe will			conical mound.	retreat all active	
decrease rapidly.			comedi inound.	tunnel systems.	

NOTE: All properties are susceptible to recolonization. However, properties near woods, fields, streams/lakes, etc. are especially prone to this. These areas will have to be continually monitored and re-treated if activity returns

## [GRUB DIRECTIONS]

SUBSURFACE RUNWAYS: [TOMCAT BRANDS TALPIRID 101] / [This product] has been specially designed to mimic the natural food sources of the mole. To achieve maximum effect, [TOMCAT BRANDS TALPIRID 101] / [This product] should only be placed in areas used habitually by moles for feeding.

#### **APPLICATION DIRECTIONS**

#### 1. Establish 2. Verify Active 3. Bait Active 4. Reseal & Bait 5. Monitor 6. Follow-up Remaining **Initial Activity Runways Runways** Runway Carefully reseal by Use your finger or Revisit marked Make a hole in the Return five to Wearing gloves, top of the runway pinching hole collect and properly runway holes 48-72 a small wooden seven days later to with a rod slightly closed or covering hours later. Runways dispose of any bait dowel to puncture check for mole that have had holes larger than the with a small rock. and/or carcasses a hole in the top of activity. Use the resealed within 72 diameter of the bait. Repeat bait that might have subsurface\*\* same procedure hours should be Drop one worm into application every 5come the runways. NOTE: that was used to baited. 10 feet of active the opening, surface. [Carcasses Be careful to not establish initial ensuring that the runway. should be placed in crush runway. worm is completely activity.. Return an outdoor garbage in the runway. No can.]] 48-72 hours later Mark each hole part of the worm with a lawn flag or and re-treat all should be exposed. other small active runs. indicator so that you can revisit later. Note to PM: The optional language below will be used if directions for deep tunnel/mound appear on a different panel than above. [\*\*Deep tunnel/mound systems require a slightly different procedure. See

bottom/side/top			
panel [of package]			
for details.]			

NOTE: All properties are susceptible to recolonization. However, properties near woods, fields, streams/lakes, etc. are especially prone to this. These areas will have to be continually monitored and re-treated if activity returns.

MAIN UNDERGROUND TUNNELS AND CONICAL MOUNDS [Optional: This section can also be used as text only with reference to deep tunnel/mound directions on bottom of pack]: Moles construct deeper tunnels that are not visible from the surface. These deep tunnels systems are often marked by a series of conical mounds (piles of dirt) 4 to 12 inches high formed when dirt is pushed to the surface when moles construct these tunnels.

1. Establish Initial Activity	2. Verify Active Runways	3. Bait Active Runways	4. Reseal & Bait Remaining Runways/Mound s	5. Monitor	6. Follow-up
To locate deep tunnels, push a probe, such as a broom handle, into the soil between mounds. When the probe enters a tunnel, the resistance on the probe will decrease rapidly.	Mark opened tunnels and revisit them 48 to 72 hours later. Runways that have had holes resealed within 72 hours should be baited.	To bait deep tunnels, drop two [TOMCAT BRANDS TALPIRID 101] grubs (one placement) through the probe hole, using the probe to push the bait completely into the tunnel.	Cover the hole with a piece of sod, a small rock or a piece of newspaper to allow for visual inspection. Repeat bait application every 5 to 10 feet of each active deep tunnel and within 5 feet of each active conical mound.	Check for the effects of treatment 5 to 7 days after bait application using the same procedure that was used to establish initial activity Return 48 to 72 hours later and retreat all active tunnel systems.	Wearing gloves, collect and properly dispose of any bait and/or carcasses that might have come to the surface. [Carcasses should be placed in an outdoor garbage can.]]

NOTE: All properties are susceptible to recolonization. However, properties near woods, fields, streams/lakes, etc. are especially prone to this. These areas will have to be continually monitored and re-treated if activity returns.